

Date: Sun, 20 Jun 93 19:00:10 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #754
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 20 Jun 93 Volume 93 : Issue 754

Today's Topics:

 "Assualt" radio ban Scanner sought
 [ANS] Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project
 ANS-170 BULLETINS
 Any readers from ZL out there??
 Belden 9913 Coax
 Broadcast IDs
 Collins KWM-2A Help Needed
 Field Day Power.
 Need sources of Low-Cost, High-Quality Headset/Microphone's !
 non-communications uses of radio
 Poor Operating Practice By 5A0RR
 RACES Bulletin #279
 Valves for German Radio

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sun, 20 Jun 93 16:42:44 PDT
From: usc!wupost!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!micromed!brett@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: "Assualt" radio ban Scanner sought
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jmd@cube.handheld.com (Jim De Arras) writes:

> With the coming assault radio bans, I would like to get the current best
> handheld scanner on the market, before I can no longer buy it. What are the
> best handheld scanners out there? The wider and more complete the frequency

> coverage, the better. Aircraft a must. FM wideband for broadcast a plus.
>
> Please e-mail any opinions you think would aid my decisions!
>
> --
> jmd@handheld.com

My list of prospective hand-helds includes the following:

Yupiteru MVT-7100
Yupiteru MVT-7000
Radio Shack Pro-43
Uniden 2500XLT (not released yet)
AOR AR-1500
AOR AR-1000
Icom R1
And the classic Uniden 200XLT (AKA 205XLT and Regency 4030)

After doing a lot of comparisons, I am leaning toward the 2500XLT. I don't think shortwave on a handheld is worth the extra \$\$\$. The only problem with the 2500 is that it is quite large (about 7.5 inches tall). But with 400 channels in 20 banks and a scan rate of 100 ch/sec, it is quite attractive. I have the 4030 now, and might just wind up keeping it. The Uniden and Regency scanners don't do 30Khz spacing.

Brett N70LQ @ N6LDL.#NOCAL.CA
brett@micromed.com
s

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

Date: 20 Jun 93 22:22:47 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: [ANS] Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> Name hr is Swami (in Kingston, RI). I want to know if anyone has
> plans for building a simple cheap 2m beam, or quad etc.

Define "cheap". If fifty bucks falls in that category, wonder down to you local rip-off-shack (Radio Shack) and get there super-duper scanner antenna that also works on the ham bands of 144, 220, 440, 900, and 1200. Hasn't got the gain of a beam

but it "cheap" and simple.

Date: 21 Jun 93 02:26:38 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ANS-170 BULLETINS
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-170.01
SMALL BUG IN C-64 SUPERTRAK

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 170.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 19, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: \$ANS-170.01

KA50GA Reports A Small Bug Found In Recent C-64 SUPERTRAK Programs

A software bug has been found in a recent set of distribution copies of the popular N4HY SUPERTRAK program for the Commodore C-64 computer. This problem was introduced as a part of the copying process and a very small number, about 20 in total, of the distribution disks were affected.

The disks may be identified by the date of 20-APR-93 on the disk label. The problem appears in QUIKTRAK only, not in MAPTRAK. After answering the "DATA OUT?" and "DATA IN?" prompts, the QUIKTRAK problem exhibits itself as a black screen with a blue border and no text where the main menu should be.

If you are experiencing this problem with a recently acquired copy of the C-64 N4HY SUPERTRAK program and your disk is dated 20-APR-93, you may write or call AMSAT HQ for a one page "Correction Procedures" instruction sheet. The AMSAT-NA address is: 850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600, Silver Spring, MD, 20910-4703. The the phone number is: (301) 589-6062. Or if you would like KA50GA to fix your disk directly, please send it to Doug Howard (KG50A), 2517 Coldstream Drive, Fort Worth, TX 76123.

KA50GA, the C-64 software copier for AMSAT-NA, sincerely apologizes for any inconvenience the copying error may have caused. And he promises to make sure that all of those little "gremlins" are gathered up and put in their cages before the next round of software copying.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-170.02
FO-20 IN MODE JA FOR FD

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 170.02 FROM AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 19, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: \$ANS-170.02

F0-20 To Be Put Into Mode JA For Field Day Operations

F0-20 continues to operate superbly in both digital and analog modes. Normal analog (Mode JA) operations is still enabled on Wednesdays (GMT) with digital (JD) operations taking place the remainder of the week. During Field Day the analog transponder will be enabled from 09:20 25-JUN-93 UTC until 10:20 28-JUN-93 UTC.

Frequencies and modes are as follows:

- Uplink is 145.900 MHz to 146.000 MHz SSB and CW.
- Downlink is 435.900 MHz to 435.800 MHz SSB and CW.

The formula for uplink-to-downlink is as follows:

Downlink Freq = 581.8 MHz - Uplink Freq (MHz) +/- Doppler Shift
(e.g., 581.8 MHz - 145.910 MHz (uplink) = 435.89 MHz (downlink))

For those not familiar with satellite operations, F0-20 is an inverting transponder, and normal operating practice is as follows: CW on lower third of the downlink frequency (435.8 to 435.83 MHz), SSB on the upper third (435.86 to 435.9 MHz), and the middle third is for mixed operations. For SSB operations to uplink on LSB and downlink on USB. Because F0-20 is a Low-Earth-Orbiting (LEO) satellite, contacts can be made using relatively low power rigs (10-25W) and various antenna types. Please note that a receive preamp mounted at the antenna definately helps.

Depending on the orbit and your location in the US, contacts are possible to Canada, the Contential U.S., Mexico, Central America, South America, Greenland, Alaska, Hawaii, and the Carribean.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank NONBH for this bulletin item.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-170.03
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 170.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 19, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: \$ANS-170.03

AMSAT Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B Nets

are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz.

Date	UTC	Mode	Phs	NCS	Alt NCS
26-Jun-93	1800	B	111	W5IU	WA5ZIB
10-Jul-93	1300	B	90	WJ9F	VE2LVC
17-Jul-93	1800	B	119	VE2LVC	W90DI

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-170.04

WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 170.04 FROM AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 19, 1993

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

BID: \$ANS-170.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 19-JUN-93

AO-13: ATTITUDE CHANGE

L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Jun 10 ->

Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 15 !

Mode-S : MA 15 to MA 25 !<- S transponder; Mode-B trsp. is OFF

Mode-B : MA 25 to MA 256 ! Attitude

Mode- : MA ! (approx)

Mode- : MA ! Jun 28 140/0

Omnis : MA 170 to MA 10 ! Jul 12 150/0

Please don't uplink on Mode-B during MA 15-25 because this will interfere with the Mode-S users. [G3RUH/DB20S/VK5AGR]

MIR: Two Russian cosmonauts, Guennadi Manakov (U9MIR) and Alexandre Polechtchuk (R2MIR), await the arrival 02-JUL-93 of a new crew aboard the MIR space station. The new crew will be made up of a two Russians and a Frenchman. The new crew will be Vasily Zibliev (R3MIR) and Aleksandr

Poleschuk (R4MIR) and Jean Pierre Haignere, (callsign unknown). It is still not certain yet whether Jean will be active from the MIR hamshack. The new MIR crew will be very busy performing Extra Vehicular Activities (EVA) on 18-JUL-93. The new crew will be installing some electronic controls to the solar panels to the Kvant astrophysic module and will also be performing some functional equipment check-outs aboard MIR. Look for the cosmonauts to be active on 145.550 MHz or on packet in the weeks following the their arrival of the new crew on 02-JUL-93. [LW2DTZ]

A0-10: This week KD8PH heard A0-10 on a low pass when it was approximately 8,000 miles away from his QTH, slant range, and was able to get into the Mode-B transponder. Despite calling CQ, he did not hear any stations on the downlink return his call. He reminds everyone that A0-10, at times, puts out a very good signal and he feels hams should not "count-it-out." [KD8PH]

A0-21: KD8PH notes that A0-21 was very busy this week on its FM transponder mode. Uplink is 435.016 MHz and downlink is 145.989 MHz FM. [KD8PH]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

Date: Sun, 20 Jun 93 23:30:13 GMT
From: comp.vuw.ac.nz!zephyr.grace.cri.nz!zephyr.grace.cri.nz!usenet@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Any readers from ZL out there??
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In Article <1993Jun17.121527.5682@syma.sussex.ac.uk>

mpfb8@syma.sussex.ac.uk (Peter Reed) writes:

>I am interested in subscribing to an Amateur radio magazine published in
>New

>Zealand - preferably one relating to their National Radio Society. Can
>anyone tell me how to subscribe, prices, addresses etc and perhaps
>recommend a particular magazine, please.

>Many thanks - please post here if possible.

>73...Peter, G4BVH.

>

Peter (and anyone else),

The society representing amateur radio in New Zealand is the New Zealand Association of Radio Transmitters (NZART), formed in 1926. NZART publishes an official journal, called "Break-In", monthly except in January. An annual callbook is published with the June issue each year. The callbook covers New Zealand and a number of Pacific Islands, plus other operating information: Awards and contests from NZART and other organisations, repeater and beacon maps, licensing information, bandplans, television stations plus other bits and pieces.

The current subscription to NZART, which includes Break-In, is \$NZ65. NZART Callbooks are also available, as are individual issues of Break-In.

For further inquiries, contact NZART Headquarters at one of the following addresses:

NZART Headquarters
Box 40-525
Upper Hutt 6415
New Zealand

Phone: +64-4-528 2170
FAX: +64-4-528 2170 (both phone and FAX the same)

The office is manned from 10-12 am and 2-4 pm weekdays. At the moment, this is 2200-2400 UTC and 0200-0400 UTC.

If you need any further information on NZART or amateur activities in New Zealand, I'd be pleased to assist anyone. In particular, if you're planning a trip I can help you with licencing and repeater information.

Stephen ZL4HG

Stephen McNeill ZL4HG
NZART Councillor

86 Waddington Drive
Lower Hutt 6009
New Zealand

Phone: +64-4-567 0660
FAX: +64-4-569 0746
Internet: srghsjm@gih.grace.cri.nz
Omnet: s.mcneill

Packet: z14hg @ z14hg.wlg.nzl.oc

Date: 20 Jun 93 21:07:04 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Belden 9913 Coax
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>9913 has approximately 3db of loss per 100' at 330mhz.

The ARRL Handbook says 2.3 db loss per 100' at 330 MHz and 3 db loss per 100' at 520 MHz. Which is correct? I just bought some for 440. Is 2.3 approximately 3 or is the Handbook wrong?
Cecil...KG7BK

Date: Sun, 20 Jun 93 21:27:47 GMT
From: usc!wupost!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!bongo!skyld!jangus@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Broadcast IDs
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <oLqD6B2w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US> ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US writes:

> How's this for an anomaly? KCBS radio is in San Francisco. KCBS-TV is
> in Los Angeles.
>
> 73 de KA6ETB

You're overlooking the obvious.

The actual callsigns are KCBS and KCBSTV. The way the station deals with the physical presentation of the callsign will determine if a 'hyphen' is added.

Recently sold FM Broadcast station KRTH in Los Angeles ID's as K-Earth both by voice and on their billboard ads. However, they do the "correct" ID as KRTH 101.1 MHz Los Angeles as required by the FCC.

Cheers

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

Date: Sun, 20 Jun 1993 20:18:54 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!mcdphx!schuch@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Collins KWM-2A Help Needed
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I managed to pick up a Collins KWM-2A in fair condition but missing the power supply and the tuning knob. I would like to restore the unit but have no idea where to get parts and schematics/documentation.

If anyone knows where I might find parts and paperwork for this radio, I would be GREATFULL for the help.

Thanks,
John N7XVS

(BTW, anybody know the specs on this radio?)

Date: Sun, 20 Jun 93 21:51:41 GMT
From: usc!wupost!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!bongo!skyld!janguis@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Field Day Power.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <c!0w4qd@dixie.com> jgd@dixie.com writes:

> scoggin@delmarva.com (John K Scoggin Jr) writes:
>
> >Does anyone have any opinions on Coleman's Powermate 4000 watt generators?
> >Damark has them on sale for \$600 (plus \$29 shipping).
>
> they are hideously noisy and suck fuel like a cheap whore. Otherwise, not
> bad :-)

Honda makes generator sets. They also make special versions that are designed for quiet operation. I run a EX4500S. This one is one of the quiet ones. It is fully enclosed (with 1" fiberglass on steel sound insulation panels), has a muffler about 5 times the size normally used and an oversized airfilter.

Quality doesn't come cheap. The cost on this is in the neighborhood of \$2200. Of course, you get some added benefits with this model. Ball bearing races on the crankshaft. Their "Oil-alert" system shuts off the engine if the oil level drops below a safe amount. Large (5 gallon or so) gas tank with an easy to read gas gauge. I also got the remote panel for it. (This goodie is expensive and is not really needed.)

Almost all of the generator sets made by the various manufacturers are rated

the same way. PEAK power. Always make sure what the real rated load is and for how long they suggest letting the generator set run. Not all of them are designed for continuous operation. Also, the ratings decrease with temperature and with altitude.

Finally, remember what the purpose of field day really is supposed to be. Emergency Preparedness. Not borrowing the Fire Department's Generator when they are obviously going to need it if something actually happens. And being able to REALLY rely on your equipment to work when you need it to. Not the week after when the parts stores are open again.

I've used my generator for the past 3 years on construction sites. Not once has it given me a problem. I guess changing the oil every 24 hours really works. (Hint hint). \$3 is not expensive to protect a \$2200 investment.

The standard caveat applies: You get what you pay for.

PS to John, hope to hear you on 40 SSB this coming feeding frenzy.

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

Date: 20 Jun 1993 23:09:21 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!aa252@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Need sources of Low-Cost, High-Quality Headset/Microphone's !
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello all;
I am searching for sources of low-cost, high quality headset/microphones. So far, I've only been able to find some sold by Telex, Inc for around \$120 each. If I could get the price down to \$50 each, I'd be thrilled !!! I will need a bunch of these headset/mic's for use in a intercom system which will be used for an educational project involving area elementary school students.

Tim

--
Tim Dedula, Electronics Technician, Technical Services Directorate,
NASA Lewis Research Center, Cleveland, Ohio, USA.
Internet: tidedu@mars.lerc.nasa.gov, Amateur Radio Call: WD8PDV
"Helping today's young people gain a better prospective on our future in space"

Date: Sun, 20 Jun 1993 19:01:55 GMT
From: pipex!uknet!bradford.ac.uk!I.R.G.Lucas@uunet.uu.net
Subject: non-communications uses of radio
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Has anyone got any non-communication radio schematics. I am particularly looking for:

1. Radio-controlled switches (transmitter and receiver.) These can be dead simple - no need for electronic coding, but need to be very cheap as the receiver will be disposable.

2: Radio beacon (preferably intermittent) and a corresponding receiver, which can be used for direction finding i.e. homing device.

Are there any ftp sites which have schematics (of any kind)?

Date: Sun, 20 Jun 1993 23:22:17 GMT
From: pa.dec.com!decabo.abo.dec.com!anarky.enet.dec.com!brewer@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Poor Operating Practice By 5A0RR
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C8wC40.521@acsu.buffalo.edu>, v111qheg@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (P.VASILION) writes...
>In article <1993Jun19.005304.2836@es.dupont.com>, collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com writes...

>> [stuff abt 5A0RR listening 14.200 to 14.300]

>>

>

>This has nothing to do about DXers. Most dxers are the finest ops out there.
>These problems arise because of the operator on the other end.

Wrong. This is the same sort of logic that lawyers use to indict bartenders for DWI's. No one holds a gun to a DXers head and MAKES them call on top of nets/qsos/sstv ops. It is the choice of the operator holding the microphone...

/john

| John Brewer | Internet: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com |
| wb5oau | Packet | wb5oau@wb2ars |

Date: 20 Jun 93 20:24:32 GMT

From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: RACES Bulletin #279
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Bid : \$RACESBUL.279

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.279 DATE: June 21, 1993
SUBJECT: OPS - CRITICAL INCIDENT STRESS

This is a topic we hope you don't experience, but if you do, perhaps this material may assist.

"Normal emotional reactions and accompanying symptoms experienced by emergency response personnel as responses to abnormal events are characterized as critical incident stress.

"Repression of these reactions can be unhealthy, especially for those who are exposed to this situation time and again. Agencies where the responders meet this situation repeatedly, such as the fire service, use critical incident stress debriefing (CISD). This provides an organized approach in an atmosphere that allows for emotional ventilation and support, and provides the information that will allow them to better cope with the tragedies they may experience (like holding a person who dies in their arms)."

This came from an article in a CDF publication by Dan Oliver, CDF Safety Coordinator, who concluded, "...we are all human beings and we all have feelings which can be deeply scarred by these traumatic incidents. So talk about it, grieve over it and know that your being there did make a difference."

Note: Excellent pamphlet: "Prevention and Control of Stress Among Emergency Workers" DHHS Publication No. (ADM) 88-1497, Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration, Nat'l Institute of Mental Health, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md 20857 eom

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races and can be retrieved using FTP.

Date: Sun, 20 Jun 1993 19:03:00 GMT

From: pipex!warwick!bsmail!siva.bris.ac.uk!ard@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Valves for German Radio
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Last week, someone wanted some information on valves (tubes) for a German wartime radio (will that description keep the PC crowd off my back ? :-)). I've dug out some data on them from some old valve books, and include it below. Firstly the bad news. I can find no equivalents listed for any of these, and a quick glance doesn't reveal any other valve with similar properties that could easily be substituted. I can't find them listed in any supplier in England either

All these valves are on an 8-pin base, called a G8a (in the 'Comprehensive Radio Valve Guide Book 2' (Bernards Radio Manuals No 121) or an F8 (in the AVO Valve data manual 1968). Also, they disagree on the pin numbering :

Avo:

7 0
8 0 0 6

1 0 0 5
2 0 0 4
3 0

Bernards:

2 0
1 0 0 3

8 0 0 4
7 0 0 5
6 0

The base is assymetrical, as I have attempted to draw it in ASCII, and is shown from the Underside. I'll use the _Bernards_ pin convention here, as most of my data comes from that book. Anyway, here are some characteristics. The Avo manual came with my valve tester, and gives the characteristics to be used when testing the valve. The Bernards manual was intended for designers / repairmen, and gives typical working data. Where the heater is centre-tapped, the data is for both halves in parallel.

DCH11 (Triode Hexode Frequency Changer)

Date: (null)

From: (null)
Pinout (G8A)
1 Screen Grid
2 Control Grid
3 Heater Tap/Screen plate
4 Hexode Anode
5 Heater/Cathode
6 Heater/Cathode
7 Triode grid/Mixer 3rd Grid
8 Osc (triode) Anode

DF11 (Variable mu IF pentode)

	Bernards	Avo
Filament voltage:	1.25V	1.2V
Filament current:	0.025A	
Anode voltage :	120V	90V
Anode current :	1.2mA	0.9mA
Screen voltage:	60V	50V
Screen current:	0.22mA	
Negative grid voltage:	0	
Anode resistance:	1M0hm	
Gm :	0.7mA/V	0.6mA/V

Pinout (G8A)
1 Screen Grid
2 Control grid
3 Heater Tap/Suppressor grid
4 NC
5 Heater/cathode
6 Heater/cathode
7 NC
8 Anode

DAF11 (Diode Pentode)

	Bernards	Avo
Filament voltage:	1.2V	1.2V
Filament current:	0.05A	
Anode voltage:	120V	90V
Anode current:	0.29mA	0.8mA
Screen voltage:	60V	50V
Screen current:	0.05mA	
Negative grid voltage:	5.5V	
Anode resistance:	3M0hm	
Gm:		0.5mA/V

Pinout (G8A)
1 Screen Grid
2 Control Grid

3 Heater Tap/Suppressor grid
4 Pentode Anode
5 Heater/cathode
6 Heater/cathode
7 NC
8 Diode Anode

DL11 (Output Pentode)

	Bernards	Avo
Filament voltage:	1.25V	1.2V
Filament current:	0.05A	
Anode voltage :	120V	90V
Anode current :	4.7mA	3.7mA
Screen voltage :	120V	90V
Screen current :	0.85mA	
Negative grid voltage:	6V	4.4V
Anode resistance :	500k0hm	
Gm :	1.1mA/V	1mA/V
Anode Load :	22k0hm	
Output :	0.35W	

Pinout (G8A)

1 Screen Grid
2 Control Grid
3 Heater/Cathode/Suppressor Grid
4 NC
5 Heater/cathode
6 Heater/Cathode/Suppressor Grid
7 NC
8 Anode

UY11 (Half wave Rectifier)

	Bernards	Avo
Filament voltage:	50V	50V
Filament current:	100mA	
Anode Voltage :	250V	
Anode Current :	140mA	120mA
Max Cap@50Hz :	60uF	
Min Series Resistance:	1750hms	

Pinout (G8A)

1 NC
2 Cathode
3 NC
4 NC
5 Heater

6 Heater
7 NC
8 Anode

Hope this is of some help.
-tony

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #754
